

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1888.

NUMBER 203.



## A BIG TIME AT MARIETTA.

### HER SECOND CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OPENED.

**A Grand Street Pageant of Military and Civic Organizations Led by Governor Foraker Commences the Regular Exercises—A Number of Speeches Made.**

MARIETTA, O., July 16.—The centennial celebration opened Sunday with a great throng of visitors in attendance. The regular exercises began at 3:30 p.m. in the various churches. Bishop Gilmore, of Cleveland, conducted the services at St. Mary's Catholic church. The centennial services in the afternoon were held in the Centennial hall, which was opened for the first time to the public. Governor Foraker presided.

The vast hall with a seating capacity of 6,000, was filled. The Elgin band played a voluntary, after which the Centennial Ode, words and music by Professor H. S. Saroni, of this city, was rendered with a chorus of one hundred trained voices, accompanied by the Elgin band. Governor Foraker introduced Bishop Gilmore, who made the address of the afternoon. His subject was "Religion and Civil Government." The evening exercises were held in the same place.

The thunder of heavy artillery from the hill tops about Marietta, and the screaming of several hundred steam whistles this morning announced the dawning of day, the beginning of the regular exercises of the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the origin of civil government in the west. The sound of the salutes seemed to summon this part of the world to life, for the sun had hardly risen before the picturesque river valleys converging at Marietta began to teem with people journeying toward this lovely and historic old city.

The crowds that gathered here early in the morning were entertained by a glittering street pageant, led by Governor Foraker and staff, with a detachment of United States regulars under Col. Kellogg, U. S. A. The Ohio militia was present, and a large number of civic organizations took part in the parade.

At 11 o'clock the spacious auditorium building was thronged, and the 7,000 or 8,000 people in it heard a pleasant address from Hon. B. Wilson Smith, who represented the state of Indiana.

Was followed by Charles Reemelin, of Cincinnati, who addressed himself to the German citizens.

Judge Cassidy, of the Wisconsin bench, one of the great lawyers of the northwest, made a brief but powerful speech, pregnant with humor and common sense. He was followed by Professor J. D. Butler, of Wisconsin, who was the orator selected by his state at this celebration.

Senator Evarts, of New York, arrived at noon, and was escorted to the temporary residence of Governor Foraker, whose guest he is.

The object of the centennial at Marietta this week is to celebrate the origin and progress of law and civil government in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, all of which were carved from the Northwest territory. This was the first territory established by the government, and its settlement was duly celebrated at Marietta on the 7th of April last.

The project of establishing the colonies west of the mountains which should serve as barrier against Indian and foreign aggressions, and at the same time afford scope and employment for the soldiers of the revolution, was fostered by Washington, Hamilton, and more or less actively engaged in by a hundred of the master minds and spirits of those times. Gen. Rufus Putnam, a personal friend of Washington, and Manasseh Cutler were the heroes whose deeds were celebrated at the centennial of the settlement of the Northwest territory in April last.

**THE GARFIELD MEMORIAL TOWER.**  
It Will Probably Be Dedicated Some Time in October.

CLEVELAND, O., July 17.—Since April the number of visitors at the Garfield memorial tower has averaged 160 per day. It is expected that the monument will be ready for dedication some time in October. The contractors say they will be done by October 1. All the material for the interior decorations was shipped from London several weeks ago, and the artisans left England a week ago last Wednesday, and will probably be here to begin setting up the material this week.

The imported material consists largely of African marble for the wainscoting, which will be used in the monument chamber under the windows; also the material for the dome and the windows. The dome above the monument will represent the American flag; the outside windows the original thirteen states and Ohio; the windows above the arches will picture a funeral procession in honor of Garfield, while the spaces above the entrance will contain symbolical figures of war and peace. The statue itself will come from the studio of Alexander Doyle, of New York. The carving on the exterior will be completed in three weeks.

**Ghastly Work of a Bohemian.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 17.—Saturday morning Joseph Soup, a Bohemian, living in Charleston, caught his wife by the hair and plunged a sharp-pointed file three times into her head. Soup then took up a butcher-knife and began cutting his throat. The knife was dull and he threw it down, took up a pen-knife, walked across the room to a mirror, and stood before the glass while he cut his throat from ear to ear, severing the jugular vein and windpipe. He walked into the yard and fell there dead.

**Two Cattle Thieves Captured.**

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 17.—Deputy Marshal Abe Wilson captured at Ozark early Sunday morning two of the notorious Christian county cattle thieves, members of the Uplander gang, which has made cattle stealing a scientific business for the last eighteen months. When finally run down the men surrendered, but refused to make any statement. But eight more of the gang are now at large.

**The Advice May Cost His Life.**

WAPAKONETA, O., July 17.—Casper Rhine, a prominent citizen, while directing a carpenter how to shingle his residence, slipped off and injured himself internally. He is not expected to live.

## WASHINGTON.

**The Free Wool Clause to Remain—Carlisle Appoints a Committee.**

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The house in committee of the whole resumed debate on the tariff as soon as it met. The free wool clause was discussed till 1 p.m. and then by a vote of 93 years to 122 nays refused to strike the wool from the free list. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, and Wilkins and Foran, of Ohio, Democrats, voted in the affirmative, and Anderson, of Iowa, Republican, voted in the negative.

October 1st 1888, was subsequently fixed as the date on which the free wool section should go into effect. Discussion of the woolen schedule continued and after a slight change in the carpet and carpeting clauses, the woolen schedule was finished, and January 1, 1889, fixed as the date on which it should go into effect.

### Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The signal office weather crop bulletin says: Reports from the corn and wheat states of the central valleys of the northwest, indicate that the weather during the past week has been favorable for the growing crops, especially corn, potatoes and grass, which have doubtless been generally improved by recent rains. Reports from Kentucky and Tennessee indicate that the weather during the past week, has generally improved the condition of corn and tobacco.

Stable crops in the southern states have been much improved by the favorable weather during the past week and the late conditions are favorable for cotton in South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi and for cane and rice in Louisiana.

Rains in the middle Atlantic states during the past week slightly delayed harvest work and has greatly improved the conditions of the growing crops, especially corn and potatoes. In New England the rainfall and temperature were below the normal during the week, and the deficiency in rainfall will doubtless reduce the yield in the hay crop. In Tennessee and Arkansas local storms and heavy rains injured crops in some sections. The harvesting of oats and flax in Kansas, wheat in Illinois and southern Michigan and of hay in southern Minnesota has generally been attended by favorable weather.

### Named by Carlisle.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A Washington special to the Journal of Commerce, says:

Speaker Carlisle has selected as the committee to investigate the importation of contract laborers, convicts, paupers and other classes of immigrants in violation of law, Messrs. Ford, of Michigan, chairman; Oates, of Alabama; Spinola, of New York; Morrow, of California, and Guenther, of Wisconsin.

The committee may conduct its investigations at such times and places as it may deem proper, may sit through the recess of congress, send for persons and papers, etc. No limitation is placed upon the amount of the expenditures of the committee. The committee will begin its investigations in New York as soon as it has organized. The first subject to be investigated will be the Italian immigration into New York city. The committee will visit the Pacific coast later to investigate the matter of Chinese immigration.

### To Use Electricity.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The interior department is to be lighted by electric light. The plant will cost \$10,000 and will supply 800 lights. It will be in operation by September 1.

### Says Fuller is O. K.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Senator Frye says that when the time arrives for action on the nomination of Mr. Fuller to be chief justice of the United States he will be confirmed.

### TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION

In the City Hall at Detroit—No One Reported Injured.

DETROIT, Mich., July 17.—At 10:15 a.m. the offices of the county clerk, in the city hall, were the scene of a terrific gas explosion, completely wrecking the vault and registry room.

The main office and Clerk Lane's private office were not so badly wrecked. There were twenty or more persons in the various offices, but so far as can be learned, no one was injured. A sixteen-inch wall was blown into the corridor leading into the county auditor's office. The desks in the offices were thrown about under desks and record cases, but were quickly extricated by people who rushed to the scene.

More than a thousand people were in the building, and the receiver of taxes' office just overhead was crowded with women paying taxes. The shock was very severe there and a panic ensued, the people tumbling madly over each other in their hurry to get down to the main stairway and out of the building. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by escaping gas in the vault in the clerk's office.

### Sporting Notes.

The Cincinnati club is now third in the championship race.

Mike Daly knocked out Jim Mack in three rounds at New York Sunday.

Robert Brazel, colored valet of Jockey Barnes, killed Andrew Bond Sunday in a saloon row at Chicago.

Tom Cannon, the wrestler, is in Cincinnati, having just returned from Australia. He is open to wrestle anyone.

A street will be put through the famous New York polo grounds and the ball tossers must find other quarters.

SUNDAY'S BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 12, Cleveland 7; Louisville 5, Athletics 11; Kansas City 4, Brooklyn 5; St. Louis 12; Baltimore 9.

John L. Sullivan is in Boston with his circus. He says he has backing to the extent of \$25,000 for a fight with any man in the world.

Frank McHugh, the bantam fighter of Cincinnati, defeated Sol Robinson in twenty-seven hard-fought rounds at Birmingham, Ala., Sunday night.

PORTLAND, Me., July 17.—The Eastern Yacht club's fleet left here for Bar harbor at 8:30 a.m.

### Broke the Record.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 17.—Malcolm W. Ford, the all-around amateur champion of America, in jumping on the beach Sunday broke the record for three standing broad jumps in barefoot. He cleared thirty-two feet two and one-half inches.

## THE C. B. & Q. DYNAMITERS

### THEIR TRIAL IN PROGRESS BEFORE COMMISSIONER HOYNE.

**The Court Room Crowded With Visitors. Alexander Smith Takes the Stand and Gives Some Damaging Evidence Against Several of the Brotherhood Men.**

CHICAGO, July 17.—The sensational developments in the trial of the Burlington dynamiters Saturday, and the expectation of the more startling disclosures, brought a large crowd to Judge Gresham's court room, where Commissioner Hoyne was to hear evidence.

Shortly after 10 o'clock United States District Attorney Ewing called Alexander Smith, the first witness for the railroad company. Mr. David, before Smith was put under examination, moved to have all the testimony given by Bowles and Kelly in the case stricken out, as Bowles was no longer a defendant. Mr. Ewing replied that he thought the evidence should remain on account of the alleged purchases of dynamite by Bowles, as it affected the other defendants, who were cognizant of the purchase, they having provided the money, as he was informed.

Commissioner Hoyne held this point under consideration, but it had a marked and perceptible influence throughout the court, the question bringing on the confession of Bowles to his having purchased dynamite and then procuring his own immunity that the act could be used to the prejudice of those who had been arrested with him.

Kelly was recalled and acknowledged that he had gone by another name, that of Charles Cordell, in 1881, and received letters under that name. This man's testimony, under examination by Attorney Donahue, appeared to so directly impinge on perjury that the prosecution apparently felt somewhat disengaged with him, and he was quickly removed from the stand.

Alexander Smith was the next witness. His home is in Aurora. His occupation locomotive fireman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road. He left the road last February when the strike occurred, and has since been supported by the Brotherhood. He knew all men under arrest.

Bowles showed him some dynamite. The first time he had ever seen it in his life. Bowles took him out for a buggy ride on the occasion. Bowles, Smith testified, broke a twig from a tree to perforate a hole in the dynamite cartridge so that he could insert a cap.

Attorneys David and Donahue vigorously protested against the conduct of the United States attorney in putting one of the defendants before the court as an actual witness against the other defendants and in this it is said that they scored a strong point.

Bowles put the dynamite on the track and after we got about a mile and a half away we heard the dynamite go off. When we got to Aurora I got out of the buggy and went on. The next day he told me he would leave another cartridge with me and told me to put it on the track but he did not call with one.

"Was it like this?" asked Attorney Ewing, producing a cartridge which started half the people in the court room.

"Yes," replied the witness, "a package was left for me with Covell, an engineer at Heck's European hotel. I was told by Bauerlein about the 7th of June. I went up to the hotel and got it. It contained dynamite and caps. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came back to Aurora the same way, and fooled around town a little, then went to bed."

"I saw Bauerlein next day, and he asked me if I had done anything. I said I had. Bauerlein then said: 'I thought you had heard some noise.' It was about 9 o'clock at night when I put the dynamite on the track. Bauerlein said to me, 'Go and give them a scare to night.' I told him that I would, and I did it. Covell gave me the cartridge. I took the cartridge that night and went past the depot—just below the depot—and put it on the track near the semaphore. I put one cap in it, came

## DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
ROSSE & McCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, JULY 17, 1888.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,  
GROVER CLEVELAND,  
of New York.

For Vice Pres'dent,  
ALLAN G. THURMAN,  
of Ohio.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1888.  
For Sheriff,  
JOHN W. ALEXANDER.

### Tariff Reform Not Free Trade.

The Democrats have fought for tariff reform for years, and some of the most noted Republicans believe in it and have advocated it.

Ex-President Arthur said in his last message:

"I recommend an enlargement of the free list so as to include within it the numerous articles which yield inconsiderable revenue, simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufactures, particularly those of cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial reduction of the duties upon those articles, and upon sugar, molasses, silk, wool and woolen goods."

In Grant's annual message for 1875, he recommended tariff reduction, and said:

"I would mention those articles which enter into manufactures of all sorts. All duty paid upon such articles goes directly to the cost of the article when manufactured here and must be paid for by the consumer. These duties not only come from the consumers at home, but act as protection to foreign manufacturers in our own and distant markets."

During the last Republican administration, Secretary Folger recommended a reduction of the tariff, saying:

"It seems, therefore, that a reduction should be made in the revenue from the customs. \* \* \* And it is believed that the time has arrived when a reduction of duties on nearly all articles is demanded and is feasible."

Further Secretary Folger, outlining the plan followed in the Mills bill, said:

"A careful revision of the tariff should be made with a view of placing on the free list many articles now paying a duty."

Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, is the gentleman who wrote the tariff plank of the present Republican platform which declares against any revision at all of the tariff, and on the contrary advocates free whisky and tobacco in order that this burdensome war tariff may be continued. Mr. McKinley didn't always entertain such views. A few years ago he said:

"There are excrescences in the present tariff, which should be removed. There are incongruities which should be corrected. The free list might be enlarged without affecting injuriously a single American interest."

Hon. Joseph P. Hawley, the present Republican Senator from Connecticut, in 1882 let the country know how he stood on this question. He said:

"I will vote in any direction to bring about a resolute attempt to give us a revision of the tariff. I say that as representing a protective constituency. I am for resolute, direct, immediate action in the direction of a wise revision of the tariff."

As the Mills bill makes only 7 per cent reduction, and is considered a wise and conservative measure, the country may learn before long whether Mr. Hawley will vote as he has talked. No doubt, however, he has been whipped into line by the R-publians.

But there is still more to follow. Senator Sherman the distinguished Republican statesman from Ohio, once said:

"Every advance toward a free exchange of commodities is an advance in civilization; every obstruction to a free exchange is born of the same narrow, despotic spirit which planted castles upon the Rhine to plunder peaceful commerce; every obstruction to commerce is a tax upon consumption, every facility to a free exchange cheapens commodities, increases trade and production and promotes civilization. Nothing is worse than sectionalism within a nation, and nothing is better for the peace of nations than unrestricted freedom of commerce and intercourse with each other."

Judging from the Senator's speech at Cincinnati a few days ago he still entertains the same views as expressed above.

The Tariff Commission authorized by a Republican congress in 1882 represented wool interests, iron interests, and the cotton and sugar interests. It was composed of protectionists, and yet that Commission reported in favor of a reduction of twenty per cent, in the tariff rates—while the Mills bill, at which so many anomalies are hurled, will reduce existing rates only about seven per cent.

This is what the Tariff Commission, appointed by the Republicans, said in speaking of their own report:

"In the mechanical and manufacturing industries, especially those which have been long established, it would seem that the improvements in machinery and processes made within the last twenty years, and the high scale of productiveness which has become a characteristic of their establishments, would permit our manufacturers to compete with their foreign rivals under a substantial reduction of existing duties."

A substantial reduction of tariff duties is demanded, not by a mere indiscriminate popular clamor, but by the best conservative opinion of the country, including that which has in former times been most strenuous for the preservation of our national industrial defences. Such a reduction of the existing tariff the Commission regards not only as a due recognition of public sentiment and a measure of justice to consumers, but one conducive to the general industrial prosperity.

We might continue at great length

quoting Republican arguments and pleas for tariff reform. There has been no revision since the above views were expressed, and the necessity of a just revision is much stronger to-day than ever before. Especially will this be recognized when one looks at the enormous surplus of over \$100,000,000 locked up in the treasury—money that has been wrung from the people by the high tariff, money that ought to be in circulation, where it belongs. And this enormous surplus is still growing larger day by day.

Another thing we wish to call the attention of our readers to, and that is that the cry of "free trade" was never raised against Mr. Arthur; it was never raised against General Grant; it has never been raised against Secretary Folger; it has never been raised against Hon. Wm. McKinley; it has never been raised against Senator Hawley, and it has never been raised against Senator Sherman. Republicans never raved and rant and held up the bugaboo of free trade when their leaders advocated tariff revision and reform. Now, however, Democrats are denounced as "free traders" as soon as they get into power and attempt to revise the tariff system. They are going to ruin the country, say these Republican demagogues. The Mills bill is a free trade measure, Republicans claim, when it is but a wise and conservative attempt to bring about just what Arthur, Grant, Folger, Hawley, McKinley and Sherman admit is needed for "general industrial prosperity."

We trust nothing more is necessary to expose the utter inconsistency of Republicans on this question and show how basely false is their cry of "free trade," a cry that is gotten up for political effect, to help boost them into power once more.

Republicans insult the intelligence of the American people by making such a charge.

Will the voters suffer themselves to be misled? Will they listen to all this claptrap and flap-doodle the Republicans are resorting to in the desperate condition of their party? Will they be fooled into voting against their own interests?

Democrats are working for cheaper food and clothing for the masses, while Republicans are now advocating "cheap pipes and free whisky."

If tariff reform was not free trade when advocated by the Republican leaders, it is not free trade when advocated by Democrats.

### GODDESSES OF THE GALLERY.

#### Women Who Watch the Proceedings of Congress—Two Opposite Classes.

Women make up the chief audience at the house. Nearly every day a greater number and variety of hats and bonnets than would stock a fashionable milliner's shop for a spring opening are assembled in the galleries, and a great variety of faces look from under these "studies" in head dress. The very pretty faces, if not as many as the pretty bonnets, are not few. Women are the most constant visitors at the Capitol. A speaker can clear the galleries of nearly all of the male population is apt to find an appreciative audience in the ladies' gallery. If he is at all good looking his speech is certain of attention in that quarter. However bare the other galleries may be, the ladies' galleries are never empty on any occasion while the house is in session. When a member in any way noted for his gallantry is to speak the seating capacity is apt to be taxed. There are some ladies who are at the Capitol nearly every day, no matter what may be going on. They sit in the front row and watch the proceedings with equal interest, whether it is a roll call or a wrangle. They are always there.

Others come only when something especial is going on. There are certain members whom they always come to hear. They never miss a great speech, and are always present when the fate of some especially interesting bill is decided. They are habitual congress goers. There are two strikingly opposite classes. Those of one class are usually old, and are frequently angular and wear glasses. They often carry a pencil and scraps of paper, upon which they sometimes take notes. They are looking for an "intellectual treat," and these bits of paper are to take some home on. Some of them care only for the eloquence that drops from the tongues of the statesmen, taking down to be preserved many of the striking words and expressions. Others are politicians, and get excited over everything that is going on before them.

This is not the spring bonnet class, and they haven't patience to listen to roll calls or to sit out a dull day. They are the congressional blue stockings, and when there is smooth "intellectual" in the house or senate, many of them go into the library to commune with old volumes.

The other class wear tailor made suits and display the spring bonnets. They are younger, or look so, and add color and a freshness to the scene. They are much more constant than the others, and appear just as pleased, whether it is a dull or a lively day.

As long as the house is in session and the members are on the floor they find something to interest them. At times some of them are joined by members in the galleries, and then for a while these cease their earnest attentions to the floor. They are the pretty girls; the spring bonnet girls. A bunch of them, in flowers and lace and bright colors, is the flower garden of the great waste of garments, whereupon the eyes of the members love to rest. There is one corner convenient to the ladies' dressing room where there are mirrors, etc., and they can see to straighten their bangs. Here they sit and look sweet, more interesting than interested.

Some of these gallery goddesses carry books in their hands—school books or music books; a big geography or a history. One or two occasionally carry little prayer books and hymnals, such as are carried in the hands in these little cases to church on Sunday. One beautiful little creature with the face of the Madonna carries a small Bible, which she reads during roll call, or even during a burst of eloquence from some member who does not interest her.

**A Vermont Murder.**  
BENNINGTON, VT., July 17.—This morning at 4 o'clock John Gushannon was murdered in his front yard in plain sight of his family. James Gushannon, a nephew of the deceased, John Kieran, James Costigan and George Gavin, had been carousing about the village all night, and called on John Gushannon, asking for drinks. Upon being refused they stoned the house. When two front windows were broken, Gushannon went out, caught his nephew, and was shaking him, when Kieran struck him on the head with his crutch, killing him instantly. Within an hour all four were arrested and placed in jail. George Gavin was not with the men when the last attack was made, but is under arrest. Gushannon leaves a widow and nine children. A post-mortem shows that the blow caused his death.

### Assaulted by Footpads.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—About 2 a. m. Theo Schubert, of 12 Noble Court was attacked by footpads on Vine street hill near Milk street, and was seriously cut in the left-arm pit and over the right eye. He managed to escape them and made his way to the office of Dr. Gunkel, where his wounds were examined. The one in the arm-pit was pronounced fatal. He was taken to the hospital. His assailants were not apprehended.

### Millionaire Fatally Hurt.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 17.—The engine of a passenger train on the Burlington collided with a sleeper on another train about fifteen miles out from this city early Sunday morning. The sleeper was telescoped, and four passengers slightly injured. The porter was so seriously injured that his life is despaired of.

### Colonel Lamont's Uncle Dead.

JACKSON, Minn., July 17.—William Lamont, an uncle of Col. D. S. Lamont, President Cleveland's private secretary, was found dead in his bed at the Ashley house on Saturday night. His sudden death was due to heart trouble. He was a widower, aged forty-seven years.

### Left a Cool Million.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 17.—Mrs. Judge Sedgwick Church died yesterday, aged eighty-nine years, leaving an estate valued at \$1,000,000. She had no children and made no will. Her late husband, Leonard Church, and his brother Joseph, founded large paper mills in Lee and Lowell, Mass. Henry Sedgwick, of Lenox, is a nephew of Mrs. Church, and Mrs. Orson Wilson, of Newark, N. J., is a niece.

### Through a Bridge.

CLARENDON, Tex., July 17.—The north-bound passenger train on the Fort Worth & Denver railway was precipitated through a bridge Sunday night and Engineer William Smith and Fireman James Wilson instantly killed. It is not yet known whether any of the passengers were hurt.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a base-burner stove, good as new. Apply at GREENWOOD'S Paint Store.

FOR SALE—An entire stock of millinery and fancy goods at a bargain. This is a rare opportunity for some party to secure a good trade already established. Good reason given for selling. Call at this office.

### FOUND.

FOUND—Side curtain of a buggy. Call at this office.

**Tutt's Pills**  
*Is an invaluable remedy for  
SICK HEADACHE, TORPID  
LIVER, DYSPEPSIA, PILES,  
MALARIA, COSTIVENESS,  
AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.*

Sold Everywhere.

CAMP MEETING AT  
RUGGLES' CAMP GROUNDS.

August 9th to 20th, '88.

The annual meeting will convene on the above date and continue for ten days. The grounds are in fine condition. A fine, large cistern has been added to water supply. A good meeting is in anticipation. Many eminent preachers will be present, among them Bishop I. W. Joyce, A. L. Banks, D. D., and all other preachers of the district are expected to be present.

Rev. R. T. Garrett, of Covington, Ky., will have charge of the children's chapel services.

Rev. C. H. Williamson, of Dayton, Ky., will have charge of the singing and will be assisted by a splendid choir. Thomas Ruggles will have charge of the hotel. Hambrick & Bro. will have charge of the confectionery, baggage and stable privileges.

There will be conveyances to and from the grounds morning and evening under the control of our & Grey.

Rev. A. Boreling, P. E., will have charge of the services.

Any one too poor to pay entrance fee will be admitted free of charge.

6-td JOHN WALSH, Sec'y.

Watermelons always on ice.

1 lb. Good Brown Sugar, only.....

40 lb. Best Flour, only.....

25 lb. Good Flour.....

10 bars Good Soap.....

2 Good Brooms.....

3 lb. Best Dried Peaches.....

1 doz. Self-Sealing Glass Jars.....

1 doz. Good Glass Jars.....

50 Watermelons always on ice.

Prices are so low.

1 lb. Good Brown Sugar, only.....

40 lb. Best Flour, only.....

25 lb. Good Flour.....

10 bars Good Soap.....

2 Good Brooms.....

3 lb. Best Dried Peaches.....

1 doz. Self-Sealing Glass Jars.....

1 doz. Good Glass Jars.....

50 Watermelons always on ice.

Prices are so low.

1 lb. Good Brown Sugar, only.....

40 lb. Best Flour, only.....

25 lb. Good Flour.....

10 bars Good Soap.....

2 Good Brooms.....

3 lb. Best Dried Peaches.....

1 doz. Self-Sealing Glass Jars.....

1 doz. Good Glass Jars.....

50 Watermelons always on ice.

Prices are so low.

1 lb. Good Brown Sugar, only.....

40 lb. Best Flour, only.....

25 lb. Good Flour.....

10 bars Good Soap.....

2 Good Brooms.....

3 lb. Best Dried Peaches.....

1 doz. Self-Sealing Glass Jars.....

1 doz. Good Glass Jars.....

50 Watermelons always on ice.

Prices are so low.

1 lb. Good Brown Sugar, only.....

40 lb. Best Flour, only.....

25 lb. Good Flour.....

10 bars Good Soap.....

2 Good Brooms.....

3 lb. Best Dried Peaches.....

## DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
ROSSER & McCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, JULY 17, 1888.

INDICATIONS—"Slightly cooler, fair, followed this evening by local rains."

BURNETT'S EXTRACTS—Calhoun's.

THE BANDANA CLUB will hold a meeting to-morrow night.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FRESH GROCERIES AT Hancock's, cheap.

BORN, to the wife of Martin King, Jr., Sunday, a daughter.

A LEAP YEAR PARTY will be given at Mayslick Friday night.

MISS IDA ROFF, the talented actress, is visiting relatives at Mayslick.

LEWIS COUNTY REPUBLICANS NOMINATED J. C. Willim for Sheriff yesterday.

THE INFANT DAUGHTER of Mr. Wyatt Owens, of Fern Leaf, died last night.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH at Louisville, of which Rev. Fred Hale is pastor, has over 900 members.

PROGRAMMES of the coming Maysville fair are out and copies can be obtained at the BULLETIN office.

DR. W. H. MCGRANAGHAN, of Peoria, Ill., arrived yesterday and is spending a few days here with friends.

ROSENTHAL BROS., of the "Bee Hive," advertise a terrific cut in prices to clear out their summer stock of goods.

SOME NEWSPAPER has discovered a new name for the Maysville & Big Sandy Railroad—the "Ohio and Big Sandy."

W. H. COX made the first shipment East over the Maysville & Big Sandy Railroad. The item was a box of goods.

THIRTY-EIGHT CAR-LOADS of rails for the new road have arrived in the past few days and about forty additional car-loads are expected soon.

REV. J. M. EVANS, of this city, recently closed a revival at Ridgewood, Ky., with sixty-four conversions. He was assisted by Rev. J. W. Hopper.

MISS SARA P. WILKINS, of Hayswood, was elected a member of the Programme Committee of the State Music Teachers' Association at its recent session in Covington.

MR. D. A. GLASCOCK asks the BULLETIN to say that he was not removed as guardian of Margaret L. Burt, (now Bennett), but that he "removed himself"—tendered his resignation.

HOPPER & MURPHY, the jewelers, call special attention to the exceedingly low prices at which they are offering ladies' and gent's gold watches and silver watches. Call and see these goods at 43 Second street.

THE PAY-CAR arrived last evening over the Kentucky Central and passed up over the new road this morning for Ashland. Messrs. H. E. Huntington, Gus Honshell, Charles Brown and I. G. Rawn were among the railroad officials aboard.

MR. ROBERT M. CARTMELL left yesterday for Dallas, Texas, to engage in business with his brother-in-law, B. F. Wolfe. Polite, clever-hearted and industrious, he has the best wishes of his many friends for success in his new home.

MEMBERS of Limestone Lodge No. 36, K. of P., are notified to meet at Castle Hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock to attend the funeral of Brother Frederick Otto.

C. D. SHEPARD, C. C.

JAMES K. LLOYD, K. of R. and S.

THE CYCLERS met last evening and elected the following officers by acclamation:

President—J. T. Kackley.  
Vice President—H. C. McDougle.  
Secretary and Treasurer—G. S. Judd.  
Captain—T. M. Russell.

All members who wish to take a run will report to the Captain.

THE REMAINS of Frederick Otto will be interred this afternoon at 4 o'clock with the honors of Oddfellowship, of which order he was a member. Ringgold Lodge will have charge of the services. Members of the order will meet at hall at 3 o'clock. Funeral services at the family residence on Limestone street at 4 o'clock.

RIVER NEWS.

Falling here and at all points above.

The towboat James H. McConnel has a huge bandana flag flying from her flag-staff on the present trip from Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh coal fleet has made things lively on the river the past few days.

The Joe B. Williams, the largest tow-boat on the river, passed up Sunday evening. She had to double trip past the point at Charleston Bar.

Due up to-night: Bonanza for Portsmouth, Big Sandy for Pomeroy and Sherry for Pittsburgh. Down: Telegraph.

## MAYSVILLE'S NEW RAILROAD.

Opened for Traffic Between This City and Ashland Under Favorable Auspices.

The Maysville & Big Sandy Railroad was opened for traffic yesterday between this city and Ashland under favorable auspices.

The first regular passenger train left Ashland at 7:10 a. m.—standard time—and arrived here shortly after eleven o'clock. It left here on return trip about two o'clock, city time. Thomas Wall is the conductor in charge. Frank Loring manipulates the throttle, while J. J. Honan acts as brakeman. S. J. Freeman, formerly of the Adams express office, this city, is the baggage master and express messenger.

Captain Gus Honshell, the genial-hearted and wide-awake General Agent of the road, and Mr. I. G. Rawn, the Master of Transportation, came down on the train to see how things worked on the initial trip. They express themselves very much gratified at the outlook. Over fifty passengers were aboard when the start from Ashland was made and about three times as much business as they expected was transacted on the down trip. Crowds of people greeted the train at every station, and there was much rejoicing that, at last after years of talk and waiting, a part at least of the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad was in operation.

General Agent Honshell reports the track in splendid condition for a new road. The mixed freight and passenger trains departed and arrived on time yesterday. The railroad officials have decided that trains shall stop at foot of Market on arriving and departing. At present, trains leave the K. C. depot but back down to Market street before taking their departure for Ashland. On arriving they stop at Market street before going to the K. C. depot. The new depot at the Pearce property in the West End will soon be fitted up and the ticket office moved there, when the trains will leave from that point. But a stop will still be made at foot of Market for passengers when this new arrangement goes into effect. This will be a great convenience to the traveling public, and will be appreciated.

Track-laying was resumed at Dover yesterday, and it is the intention to open the road to Augusta the first of August. LIFE INSURANCE.

Persons taking both large and small policies in life insurance give the preference to the Equitable. A widow at Atlanta recently received from the society \$100,000. JOS. F. BRODRICK, Agent.

### Must Leave Orders.

Parties desiring extra copies of the WEEKLY BULLETIN containing Bishop Dudley's address on "Christian Knighthood," delivered before the late concclave of Knights Templar, must leave orders

by half past three o'clock this afternoon.

### That Rarest of Combinations.

True delicacy of flavor with true efficacy of action has been obtained in the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its pleasant taste and beneficial effects have rendered it immensely popular. For sale in 50 cent and \$1 bottles.

### Chester's Republican Club.

A permanent organization of the Harrison and Morton club of Chester has been effected. Following are the officers:

President—George M. Clinger.

Vice Presidents—H. H. Collins, Henry Walz and H. H. Cox.

Secretary—Fred Williams.

Treasurer—G. N. Harding.

Captain of the Club—G. M. Clinger.

First Lieutenant—Polk Hicks.

Second Lieutenant—Rufus Dryden.

Third Lieutenant—Lewis Harding.

The club now has a membership of 107.

### Circuit Court Proceedings.

The grand jury dismissed the charge against John Moore, Wilson Hughes and John Weaver. The trio were accused of stealing tobacco plants in the neighborhood of Springdale.

The suit of Pogue & Thomas against the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad Company was filed away.

W. T. Highland was fined \$50 and costs for malicious shooting. He is the party who wounded young Florer during the fair last fall.

Hon. E. L. Worthington was appointed to defend Lucy Rice, who was indicted yesterday for the murder of Barbara Ballenger.

In the case against Lucy Rice and Charley Hill, indicted for the murder of Barbara Ballenger, a separate trial was granted, and that of Hill was commenced this morning. The Commonwealth is represented by Messrs. J. H. Salles and C. D. Newell, while Wadsworth & Sons are defending. Miss Rice's trial will follow.

### CITY ITEMS.

Foerster's crackers are the best. Ask your grocer for them, and take no other. The latest styles of wall paper and ceiling decorations, at J. C. Pecor & Co.'s drug and book store.

## PERSONAL.

Miss Oton has been the guest of Miss Nellie Wood at Washington for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne Hill left last evening to visit his former home in Southern Kentucky.

Miss Lucy Durrett, of Washington, is a guest of Miss Maggie Turney, at the Arlington Hotel, Blue Licks.

Rev. Mr. Valentine and daughters, of Mason, O., are visiting Mrs. D. Hunter, Jr., at her beautiful home near Washington.

The two Misses Robinson, of Burlington, Iowa, are at Washington on a visit to their friend and schoolmate, Miss Nellie Wood.

Miss Kate Daniels, who has been spending several weeks with friends in Covington and other points in the State, arrived home last night.

Miss Mattie Frank McClelland, of Mexico, Mo., and Miss Rebecca Martin, of Millersburg, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bierbower.

Wm. H. Wilson, son of Professor Josiah Wilson, left this morning for Louisville to resume his position in a large boot and shoe establishment.

The genial and clever-hearted Ed Duncan, junior editor of the Lexington Daily Press, is spending the week in Maysville, the guest of Rev. Russell Cecil and family.

### PEACOCK COAL.

To Whom it May Concern: This is to certify that Mr. William Wormald has secured the exclusive sale for Maysville, Ky., of the genuine Peacock coal, mined from the original and only Peacock mine. All other dealers claiming to sell the same are imposters and misrepresent the truth. Respectfully,

PEACOCK COAL COMPANY.

By Fred Ebersbach, Secretary.

We keep all grades of coal—Youghiogheny, Semi-cannel, Peacock, Pomeroy, &c., at lowest market rates. Orders left at the elevator on Limestone street or at the coal office on corner of Wall and Third streets will receive prompt attention.

### ABERDEEN CLIPPINGS.

Quarterly meeting was held at M. E. Church Saturday and Sunday.

Professor Marks and family left for their Louisville home Monday.

The Aberdeens and Chesters will lock horns this time this week.

We regret to announce that John M. Hill is confined to his room by sickness.

Died, Saturday night, infant child of Dick Travis, colored, of cholera infantum.

Hand-made milk shakes, the best, can always be found at Mat Hartman's confectionery.

The Misses Foster and Lane, of Middlebury, arrived Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Sutton.

The Browns played the Augusta base ball club at Augusta Thursday and were victorious. Score 18 to 11.

The Cincinnati dailies can always be found at the Second street meat shop. Orders left for papers will be promptly attended to.

Why not keep a bottle of the famous "Sun Cholera Cure" in the house and avoid cholera morbus and such like. The drug store prepares it.

Mrs. Harrison Honsh, an old and estimable lady, died Saturday evening after a short illness. Buried Monday evening in Charter Oak cemetery.

The Rev. Jackson, of Dover, preached at the Baptist Church Sunday morning and night, and will hereafter preach every third Sunday in each month.

The Misses Wilson entertained a number of their young friends in an elegant manner Thursday night last, when all the delicacies of the season were served.

Joseph H. Hunter, of Washington, D. C., is the man who presented the pension claim of Mark Kirk who received a pension last week. Mr. Hunter is one of the most successful pension attorneys in the country.

Mr. James Case, who died July 10th lacked three days of being ninety-two years old. He was one of the pioneer landmarks of this place and had many friends. He was buried last Thursday at the family burying ground a few miles in the country.

The Misses Wilson, after having a gay and delightful time, have returned to their home at Mayslick, leaving behind them many pleasant memories of their visit and sad regrets at their departure.

Miss Carrie Larew, an estimable young lady of St. Louis, is a welcome guest at the home of her cousin, Miss Lida Lloyd.

Mrs. Dr. Woodford, of Bourbon County, is visiting relatives in town and vicinity.

### OUR NEIGHBORS.

### GERMANTOWN.

Winston Walden, of Covington, is the guest of Joseph F. Walton.

Miss Sallie Woodford, of Bourbon, is visiting Miss Lillie Bell Lloyd.

Ebe Thompson and son, Ed, have gone to Boone County to absent ten days.

The colored people had made extensive preparations for a grand time at the fair grounds on Saturday, but their speakers and brass band failed to come, much to their disappointment.

The Misses Myall, after having a gay and delightful time, have returned to their home at Mayslick, leaving behind them many pleasant memories of their visit and sad regrets at their departure.

Miss Carrie Larew, an estimable young lady of St. Louis, is a welcome guest at the home of her cousin, Miss Lida Lloyd.

Mrs. Dr. Woodford, of Bourbon County, is visiting relatives in town and vicinity.

### RETRACEMENT.

I, the Rev. J. F. Moreland, bought of Clark, butcher, at No. 3 Neptune Hall, \$1.75 worth of meat. When I called for it I asked him to charge it to Scott's Chapel, M. E. Church. I understood him to say that he "lost \$20 on you all last year," and I could not have the meat until I paid for it cash. He now says he said,

"I lost \$20 on a camp meeting." If he said this, (and I have no reason to doubt his statement), I gladly retract the statement I made on last Sunday afternoon, and would just say that no business firm need have any fears that we will not pay them every cent we owe them. We are here out to make money to complete our church, and we want our white friends to help us on next Sunday, which is our last, but if we don't make one cent we will pay our debts.

REV. J. F. MORELAND.

### WELL, WELL!

[Norristown Herald.]

A man in Lima, O., descended a forty-foot well to whip another. He got along well in the long well until he reached the bottom of the well, but he didn't feel so well when he got out of the well.

## BELVA'S ALL RIGHT.

[Toledo Bee.]

Belva Lockwood's head is level. She was in Cincinnati Tuesday, visited the Centennial, and, though she is a candidate for President herself, she is candid enough to tell reporter that Cleveland has proved a good President, and that he will be re-elected.

## RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee, #10	17@20
Molasses, new crop, per gal	

